

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908 Weekly Founded, 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County Organ of the REPUBLICAN PARTY

67th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1910.

NO. 7

DEAR FOOD PROBE

Sec'y Wilson Testifies Before Congress Committee.

SAYS FARMER GETS LITTLE.

Calves Sell at a Cent a Pound Cheaper Than Formerly, Yet Price of Veal Has Risen 20 to 30 Per Cent.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson testified before the Moore special committee of the house of representatives...

It is intended to call experts from the agricultural department, farmers, commission men, wholesalers and retailers from Washington and elsewhere...

Secretary Wilson made the statement that the farmers, although they were admittedly getting good prices for their products at this time...

"We found," he said, "during the course of our inquiry that the two-year-old steer on the farm can be bought today just as cheaply as twelve years ago."

Representative Wiley of New Jersey here broke in on the secretary to say that a friend of his who has a big farm in New Jersey where food cattle are fattened for market told him that he has to sell calves at a cent a pound cheaper now than formerly.

"But," said Mr. Wiley, "I understand that the retail price of veal in the District of Columbia has advanced from 20 to 30 per cent."

"That is true," said Mr. Wilson. "I am fully convinced that the food products of the American farm are being sold in foreign countries cheaper than in the United States. This is not due, as some have said, to the excess of production over consumption and the necessity for getting rid of the surplus abroad. It is due to the trusts—just to the trusts. I cannot find out all I want to on this subject, for I cannot compel people to testify. But I will get the data to prove this statement I have just made."

CREAMERY BUTTER DROPS.

Cincinnati Board Decides Not to Wait For Elgin Quotations.

Cincinnati, Jan. 25.—Creamery extra butter dropped 3 cents to 35 1/2 cents on the Produce Exchange here as the result of a change in exchange methods that had been in operation for twenty-five years.

On the subject of cold storage and the length of time that meats and other perishable food products could be kept without spoiling the secretary said he would have some interesting and valuable information to lay before the committee in a short while.

Ten Cent Drop in Price at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.—Butter dropped 10 cents a pound here when prices at the Elgin creamery market fell 6 cents to 32 1/2 cents a pound. St. Louis butter dealers attribute the break directly to the consumers' sympathetic strike against unreasonably high prices of provisions in general.

MEAT BOYCOTT SPREADS.

Thousands of People in Indiana Sign the "No Meat" Pledge. Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 25.—The boycott against high meat prices is spreading all over this state, and in some cities grocers are abandoning the meat trade entirely because people will not pay the high prices.

not to buy meat of any kind for sixty days. A lodge of United Mine Workers, 2,000 strong, has also signed pledges. A number of grocers who have meat markets in connection with their groceries have ceased selling meat.

At South Bend, Fort Wayne, Rushville, New Albany and many other cities people are signing agreements to abstain from meat entirely, and "no meat" clubs have been formed in many cities and towns.

Cheaper Beef in England.

London, Jan. 25.—London's beef, apart from what is home grown, comes from America, Canada, Argentina and New Zealand and in small quantities from Australia and Denmark.

The price of loins starts with Argentine frozen beef at 10 cents. Argentine chilled beef comes next at 15 cents. Kilos cost from 10 to 18 cents a pound. Chuck ranges from 12 to 16 cents and round from 16 to 20 cents.

Colorado Workers Join Big Fast.

Denver, Jan. 25.—Forty thousand union men in Colorado have joined in the meat boycott. Officials of the Colorado Federation of Labor, to which these 40,000 union men belong, say that the trust will be forced to reduce prices of meat.

Miners to Give Up Meat.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 25.—Leaders of the mine workers say that thousands of the anthracite workers have joined the beef boycott and will abstain from meat until the cost of it is decreased.

Drop in Price of Milk.

New York, Jan. 25.—Owing to the public clamor against the high price of milk one of the largest dealers has reduced the price from 9 to 8 cents per quart. It is said that all the firms in the milk trust will reduce their price to 8 cents within forty-eight hours.

Coffin Makers Boycott Meat.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Sixty-five employees of the John Marsellus Manufacturing company, casket manufacturers, have taken a pledge to abstain from meat for thirty days.

KATHERINE GOULD'S DRESSES.

Sued by Milliners. She Says Her Former Husband is Responsible.

New York, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Katherine Clemons Gould appeared in the supreme court for the first time since she got her separation from Howard Gould to defend a suit brought by Malcolm Butler as assignee of a millinery firm to recover \$2,680 from her for wearing apparel.

The plaintiff called witnesses to support its contention that Mrs. Gould bought all her wearing apparel in her own name and paid for it with her personal checks, some signed Katherine Gould and some Mrs. Howard Gould.

U. S. GIVES UP SLAYER.

Sailor Taken to Rochester to Stand Trial For Murder of Girl. Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 25.—James Hall, the self confessed murderer of Anna C. Schumacher of Rochester, N. Y., on the evening of Aug. 7, 1909, was turned over to Sheriff Willis K. Gillette of Monroe county, N. Y., today.

The navy department honored the requisition papers presented by the New York officers and signed by Governor Hughes and gave telegraphic orders to Captain Frank A. Wilner, U. S. N., the commandant of the navy yard, to turn the prisoner over.

Antitreaty Bill in New Jersey. Trenton, N. J., Jan. 25.—Assemblyman Heritage of Gloucester has introduced a bill prohibiting treating in saloons or taverns. He holds that such drinking would be averted if every man were compelled to pay for his own liquor.

BANKER ROBBED.

Women Take \$28,000 From Warner M. Van Norden.

OUTSIDE WALDORF-ASTORIA.

Financier Had Been Dining and Was Beguiled Into Conversation While They Went Through Wallet.

New York, Jan. 25.—Warner M. Van Norden, president of the Van Norden Trust company at 786 Fifth avenue and a deacon in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, was robbed of \$28,000 in bills outside of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel here, and he accuses two women of being the thieves.

Though one of the women has made a partial admission of the crime charged against her, neither of them has produced the twenty-six \$1,000 bills and twenty \$100 bills which Van Norden says disappeared from a wallet in the inner pocket of his evening coat after an encounter he had with the women.

"I had been to the theater with friends," said Mr. Van Norden in detailing his experience. "We stopped at the Waldorf and had supper, after which I started to go home. As I left the hotel I noticed two women just ahead of me, an old one and a younger one, both rather flashy dressed.

"One of them turned and looked at me, and the young one dropped her reticule. I immediately stooped to pick it up. They spoke to me for a minute, and the younger one threw herself upon my breast apparently in excess of gratitude, winding her arms about my neck.

"Don't mind her," said the other woman. "She's drunk."

"But the young woman tried again to throw herself upon me and made desperate efforts to pillow a large picture hat upon my shoulder. I pushed the woman away and walked home.

"When I got home I remembered my wallet and took it out. From one side \$28,000 was gone. On the other side \$900 was safe. The stolen money consisted of twenty-six \$1,000 bills and twenty \$100 bills. I then called up police headquarters and told my story."

Mr. Van Norden said he could not understand how it had been possible for the young woman, who had lunged at him, to find the wallet, abstract so many bills and return the wallet to his inside coat pocket without detection.

One of the women arrested by the police is known as May Williams. She gave her age as twenty-four. The other, an older and heavier woman, said she was Bessie Roberts, forty years old. She is also known as Kitty Dowdell of Chicago, an expert at purse grabbing.

Both women have a police record, and their pictures are in the gallery here. May Williams was arrested once in 1906 and once in 1907 on grand larceny charges, but she was discharged in both instances. Bessie Roberts had her picture taken in New York headquarters on Oct. 13, 1905, when she was arrested for picking pockets.

BALLINGER HEARING.

Commissioner Dennett of Land Office Denies Hitchcock's Charges.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Commissioner Dennett of the land office of the interior department continued his testimony before the house committee on expenditures in the interior department, which is investigating the charges of extravagance and misapplication of funds made by Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska.

Mr. Dennett denied practically all of the Hitchcock charges, although he admitted that in some instances clerks were transferred from the statutory rolls to what is known as the Schwartz roll at increased salaries. He also admitted that his office was two or three months behind in its correspondence. The work of examining entries is so far behind that July and August entries of 1909 are now being examined.

TURKS WON'T GIVE UP CRETE.

But Grand Vizier Says Autonomy Will Be Granted to the People.

Constantinople, Jan. 25.—The grand vizier, Hakkı Bey, announced in the chamber of deputies that the Turkish government was prepared to extend to the Cretans the largest measure of autonomy, but was determined at all hazards to uphold the rights of the sultan as suzerain of the island.

FLOOD HAVOC IN FRANCE.

Thousands of Homeless Flock to Paris For Shelter.

Paris, Jan. 25.—The flood situation is fast becoming desperate. The river Seine is still rising, and the cold is causing intense suffering among those who have been rendered homeless. Two thousand have already come to Paris for shelter.

The Red Cross society is organizing aid for the sufferers. Subscriptions have been opened, and the theaters are arranging benefits.

It is estimated that one-quarter of France is under water, and both snow and rain are swelling the floods. An enormous number of animals have been drowned in the departments of Marne, Aube, Aisne and Meuse.

The police are making a house to house canvass, notifying people to boil all water used for drinking purposes in order to avoid a typhoid epidemic.

The water supply in seven arrondissements has been crippled, as the pumping engines have stopped work. There is no water for manufacturing purposes, and the industries are practically suspended.

Paris is threatened with an immediate, complete tie-up. Most of the lines of the subway are closed down because of lack of electric current. The stopping of transportation has raised the prices of food, which is becoming scarce.

The east, central and southeastern districts of France are terribly afflicted. Valleys and plains are inundated, and cities and towns are in darkness.

At Tours-sur-Marne eight houses and at Juvigny fifteen houses collapsed. A hundred houses at Chalons threaten to fall.

TAFT TO WAR ON TRUSTS.

Start Made by President in a Crusade of Great Extent.

Washington, Jan. 25.—With the beef trust already under fire and the Standard Oil and American Tobacco company cases in the hands of the supreme court, the administration is planning a crusade against the trusts such as this country has never seen since the passage of the Sherman antitrust law about twenty years ago.

President Taft is waiting only for the decision of the supreme court in the Standard Oil and tobacco cases before he begins his campaign against the trusts. He is firmly convinced that the highest judicial tribunal will decide against the oil trust and the tobacco trust, and after that he intends to begin the prosecution of every illegal combination.

Already the department of justice has started investigations of many corporations which are operating in restraint of trade by combining to control prices, by unjust discrimination and by illegally maintaining a monopoly of any product.

MINERS DEMAND ADVANCE.

Resolution Calls For Continuance of Work Till Wages Are Settled.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 25.—The United Mine Workers of America adopted a resolution in the national convention here demanding an increase of wages in all districts.

The resolution was presented by President Lewis. It sets forth that "we demand an increase in wages in each and every mining district in the country, that all districts are authorized and instructed to negotiate wage agreements, but no district shall sign a contract until all wage contracts are negotiated, and that all mines shall continue working after the 1st of April and continue working until wage contracts are finally negotiated, provided the present rates continue until final action is taken."

ENGLAND HONORS PEARY.

Special Gold Medal Awarded to Discoverer of the North Pole.

London, Jan. 25.—The Royal Geographical society has awarded a special gold medal to Commander Robert E. Peary for having been the first man to lead a party of explorers to the north pole and for having undertaken such scientific investigations as his apparatus permitted.

CANAL LIBEL SUIT.

Government Prosecution of New York World Begun.

JURY BOX IS SOON FILLED.

President Taft, His Brother Charles and Former President Roosevelt Named as Complainants In Federal Court.

New York, Jan. 25.—The criminal libel suit of the government against the Press Publishing company (the New York World) went on today in the United States circuit court before Judge Charles M. Hough. The complainants, whom the World is alleged to have libeled in a series of six articles published in October, 1908, are Theodore Roosevelt, President William Howard Taft, Charles P. Taft, the president's half brother; Douglas Robinson, brother-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt, and William Nelson Cromwell.

The indictment, on which suit is based, contains fourteen counts, which charge that seven specific offenses were committed simultaneously on ten

five years, he said, of the necessary latitude that newsmen have had in criticizing public officials.

District Attorney Wise asked the talesmen to be very careful in distinguishing between the license and liberty when they considered the matter of the freedom of the press.

Mr. Nicoll summarized the points to be emphasized by the defense—two in number, justification and excuseable libel.

"I want to show," he said, "the facts and circumstances which will create the belief that when we printed these things we thought they were true."

MAGICIAN HELD AS SUSPECT.

New York Police Say They Have Slayer of Two Six-year-old Boys.

New York, Jan. 25.—Herbert Jerome Dennison, a magician, has been arrested here and held without bail as the man who killed little Robert Lomas and Arthur Shibley by shooting them on Jan. 12 in Highbridge park.

Tracing his history, the detectives say that Dennison was at one time with Herrmann, the magician, and that in an act on the stage he fired a thirty-two caliber revolver. This was of a Hopkins-Allen make, and the police say that a bullet taken from the Lomas boy after his death was fired from just such a weapon.

The police say that Dennison is very erratic. They allege that he was in an institution for the insane in Connecticut and left there Jan. 1.

Another point upon which the police base their idea that Dennison is the man wanted is that a revolver of the Hopkins-Allen make was found near the place where the double shooting occurred. The police also say that Dennison shaved off his beard and left town the night of the murder.

The prisoner was searched, and on him were found tattoo marks that indicate that he is irrational.

On his breast is a huge Spanish flag and a cross with the words, "I hate all Americans."

On his right arm are two more flags and under these the words, "Scientist, Alchemist, Priest, Atheist."

He was asked what they meant. "They mean I am a magician," was his reply. "I am greater than Herrmann. I am the greatest man in the world."

AGAINST THIRTEEN RAILROADS.

Accused of Raising Rates on a Competitor of the Steel Trust.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Highlands Iron and Steel company of Terre Haute, Ind., in a complaint made to the interstate commerce commission, charges that a recent raise in freight rates by the Vandalla railroad, the Illinois Central railroad and eleven other carriers was "for the purpose of arbitrarily favoring the United States Steel corporation and other large competitors by excluding the complainants from the market."

The complainant says that the accused carriers made a joint traffic agreement which raised the rate from 9 1/2 cents to 12 cents a pound on their products from Indianapolis to Louisville, but left undisturbed the present rate arrangements with connecting lines that reached points where competitors of the Indiana firm were located. The Indiana company claims that it will be put out of business unless the commission orders a re-establishment of the old rates.

FEASTING THE BRYANS.

Brilliant Entertainments in Lima Attended by American Visitors.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 25.—William Jennings Bryan and his wife and daughter have been guests here at a number of brilliant social functions. They were present at the Municipal theater at a benefit performance for the Society for the Protection of the Poor. President Leguia and his wife were present at the entertainment. The members of the American legation, the ministers of state and diplomatic representatives also attended.

A tea in honor of the Bryan family was attended by many American families and the British minister to Peru.

CLEMENTINE'S BRIDAL.

King Victor Will Be a Witness at Nuptials of Leopold's Daughter.

Brussels, Jan. 25.—It is announced that when Prince Victor Napoleon is married to the Princess Clementine of Belgium, the youngest daughter of the late King Leopold, King Victor Emmanuel of Italy will be a witness for the former and will be represented at the ceremony by an Italian prince.

German Chancellor Breaks Down.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—It is rumored in official circles that the health of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, has broken down and he is anxious to resign.

Harry Payne Whitney Drawn on Jury.

Mineola, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Harry Payne Whitney is among the trial jurors drawn for the supreme court term before Judge Maddox, sitting here this spring.



DE LANCEY NICOLL.

ritory belonging to the United States, the military reservation at West Point and the federal building in this city.

In substance the indictment charges that the World accused certain persons (Americans), some of whom appear in connection with this prosecution as complainants, of receiving some part of the \$40,000,000 paid by the government to the French Panama Canal company and that the United States government and certain individuals in the government conspired to bring about the revolution in the republic of Colombia by which the present canal zone was detached from the republic.

Various arguments arose between De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for the Press Publishing company, and United States District Attorney Wise for the government and the complainants as to the jurisdiction of the court.

In examining the first batch of talesmen Mr. Nicoll asked if they understood that in libel actions in this state the jury are the judges of the law as well as of the facts. Mr. Wise promptly objected, and Judge Hough sustained the objection.

Mr. Nicoll, arguing against the ruling, contended that inasmuch as criminal libel is an offense covered by the penal code of this state the United States court in considering the case must take over the body of the state law relating to libel as well and the constitution of the state.

He maintained in that connection that while the law of the state making the jury the judge of both the law and the facts in criminal libel cases does not take from the court the duty of explaining the law to the jury the jury is not obligated to abide by the explanation.

Judge Hough held that the constitution and law of this state are not applicable to the case on trial. The act of congress of 1898, under which the proceeding has been brought, creates a situation, he said, exactly the same as if congress had specifically enacted certain sections of the penal code of the state of New York without any reference to the constitution of the state.

The jury chosen consists of three merchants, two real estate brokers, one stockbroker, a building contractor, an accountant, a theatrical manager, the secretary of a gas company and two manufacturers.

Mr. Nicoll, as counsel for the defense, strove to impress on the minds of the talesmen the unprecedented nature of the suit—the first of any sort of proceeding of that nature in eighty-